

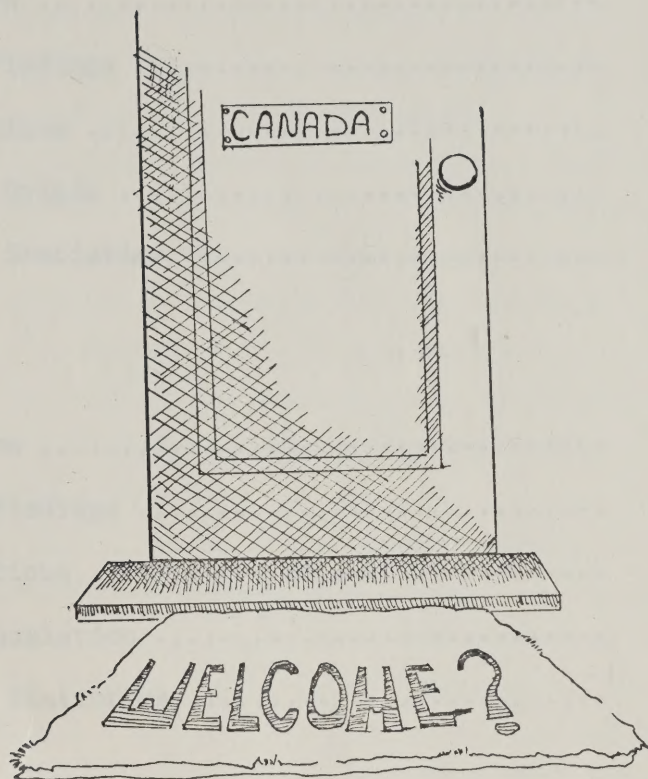


3 1761 11970940 0

CAI
X42
75159

CA1
XYZ
- 75I59

IMMIGRATION
RESEARCH
STUDY



Submitted to the Joint Committee on Immigration by:

1. Indra Sabanskis
2. Donna Keyworth
3. Ruta Sabanskis
4. Linda Keyworth

© Immigration Research Study
August 20, 1975

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
TITLE PAGE	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iii
FORWARD	iv
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS	v

SURVEY # 1

Introduction	1
Pertinent Findings	1
Recommendations	2
Country of Origin	4
Survey # 1 Statistics	5

SURVEY # 2

Introduction	1
Pertinent Findings	1
Recommendations	2
Chinese Translation	3
Survey # 2 Statistics	5

SURVEY # 3


Introduction	1
Pertinent Findings	1
Recommendation	5
Place of Ethnic Background	6
Survey # 3 Statistics	7
German Translation	11
Italian Translation	14
Latvian Translation	17

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

1. Miss Iolte BERNARDONE - Italian Translator
2. Mrs. Jean BIFFIN - Temporary Project Participant
3. Mr. & Mrs. Walter BOERNER - German Translators
4. Ms. Dorian CLARK - Cover Artist
5. Mr. Jim CONLON - Project Advisor - Humber College
6. Mr. R. G. DIXON - Ontario Teachers' Federation
7. Mr. Luciano FERRACIN - Italian Translator
8. Mr. Marty GAISTMAN - Temporary Project Participant
9. Mr. Jim GILL - Metro Toronto Labor Council
10. Ms. Sheine GOLDSTEIN - Field Representative - Secretary of State
11. Dr. Freida HAWKINS - University of Toronto Professor
12. ICPOP - Inter-Church Project on Population - Toronto Branch
13. Miss Cheryl KEYWORTH - Temporary Project Participant
14. Mr. B. LAENGIN - Editor of the German Newspaper, "COURIER"
15. Mrs. Elizabeth LOWETH - the United Church of Canada, Immigrant Division
16. Mr. Roger MYERS - Temporary Project Participant
17. Mrs. Helen QUIRK - Typist
18. Mr. Charles ROACH - the Committee Against Racism
19. Mrs. E. R. SABANSKIS - Latvian Translator
20. Mr. V. SABANSKIS - Forum Estimating - Photocopying
21. Mr. K. SIDARS - Editor of the Latvian Newspaper, "LATVIJA - AMERIKA"
22. Mr. Brian TISDALE - Ministry of Culture and Recreation
23. Teachers at SENECA COLLEGE - Teachers of E.S.L. classes
24. Teachers at WELCOME HOUSE - Teachers of E.S.L. classes
25. Teachers at WOODGREEN COMMUNITY CENTRE - Teachers of E.S.L. classes
26. Mr. C. F. WILKINSON - Associate Secretary - Canadian Council of Churches

GROUPS

1. Activities and Information Centre
2. Arab Community Centre of Toronto
3. Bloor - Bathurst Information Centre
4. Chinese Interpreter and Information Centre
5. Jewish Information Centre
6. Neighborhood Information Post
7. Centre for Spanish-speaking People



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761119709400>

IMMIGRATION RESEARCH STUDY

FORWARD

This research study together with its recommendations is based on an attempt to obtain response/opinions to the Government's recently-issued Green Paper on Immigration Policy. The sample of respondents consisted of various defined status and Canadian citizens of long standing. There was a disproportionately heavy sampling of women as per the initial guidelines.

We are a group of students presently attending Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology in the Community Studies Program, the University of Toronto, and Thornhill Secondary School. We are one of a number of groups concerned with the implications and ramifications of the Green Paper on Immigration. While this submission lists four members, we would like to consider the final document a collaboration on the part of 360 people. Our part in the process consisted of gathering the information, studying it and developing recommendations which became apparent to us as the questionnaires were tabulated. These recommendations could not have been made possible had the respondents not contributed their personal views on the issue of immigration.

A major issue of concern with us and the community is the proposed government legislation on immigration. We felt that by surveying various ethnic groups and within these, immigrants with variously defined status, a valid list of recommendations would ensue. It must be clarified that the recommendations which follow are not necessarily our own personal feelings, but the result of three distinct surveys conducted.

Another major concern with us was the immediate discovery that the majority of the public were totally uninformed and unaware of the existence of the Green Paper, let alone its contents. In order to get their response to same, it became evident that our surveys should be based on issues within the Green Paper. We hoped we could partially educate, while getting their reactions.

Therefore, SURVEY #1 was distributed to Canadian Immigrants of two years or less. The questions themselves covered topics more personally related to the immigrants and the actual process of immigration.

SURVEY #2 was given to Chinese Immigrants of two years or less. They were singularly chosen because of their distinct and unduplicated cultural background and their apparent easy assimilation as immigrants, into the Canadian way of life.

SURVEY #3 was distributed among persons well established in Canada, with a good command of the English language, with a wide variety of ethnic backgrounds and with Citizen or Landed Immigrant Status. The questions dealt directly with immigration policy (implied in the Green Paper), and respondents gave their own personal opinion on what they felt it should be. These respondents gave evidence of a growing concern for the future of Canada's immigration policy.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Government of Canada take the time to further educate the public on the contents of the Green Paper.
2. That the Government of Canada extend the time period before the proposed legislation becomes policy, to allow further public reaction.
3. The following comments were in some form, repeatedly expressed by participants in the survey, as basic feelings on immigration per se and in our opinion, should be considered as quasi recommendations: *

- "
- rather than questioning immigration, Canada should question her U.I.C. and welfare recipients and put the able ones to work ...
 - if someone sponsors a relative, they should be able to care for them without government aid ...
 - Canada is a great country, rich in resources, and needs immigrants to develop many of its areas ...
 - new satellite cities should be planned ...
 - tighten up immigration qualifications - e.g. U.S.A. carte blanche ...
 - each country has the right to determine its own immigration policy without worrying about world opinion ...
 - make citizenship within a reasonable time, a condition of coming into Canada
 - boot out all those who break rules of entry or laws of the land ...
 - Green Paper unknown, but it is a start ...
 - the rate of immigration must be slowed down in Canada to allow the assimilation of various ethnic groups. The current U.S. policy allows assimilation. In Canada, we have different groups congregating in urban pockets ..."

FOOTNOTE: That the Special Joint Committee on the Immigration Policy, read and consider this total report including the background data that has lead to the aforementioned recommendations. We have talked to immigrants of various status and Canadian citizens of long standing. While the sample may not be truly representative of the "Universe" it is "in-depth" and could be representative of global reaction.

* Verbatims of comments supplied on request

SURVEY NUMBER ONE

CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS
OF TWO YEARS
OR LESS

S U R V E Y # 1

CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS OF TWO YEARS OR LESS

The following is a summary of the results of surveys given to Canadian immigrants with two years or less landed immigrant status.

One hundred and sixty-two persons were surveyed - 60% female and 40% male - all of whom were attending "English as a Second Language" classes. All figures are expressed as percent. However, some figures may not total 100% as the language barrier created a few "no answer" situations.

PERTINENT FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY

1. The majority of immigrants came from Europe (49.5%), followed by Asia and Africa (19.8%), South America (11.7%), North America and West Indies (19.0%).
2. Most immigrants were either Sponsored (43.8%), or came as Independents (42.7%). Few were Nominated (8.9%) or Refugees (3.6%).
3. Of those immigrants interviewed, most qualified for landed immigrant status (79.5%), followed by Canadian Citizen (10.2%), with Visitor, Student Visa and Work Permit categories making up the balance.
4. Most people surveyed indicated they had immigrated to Canada for reasons of (a) hope for a better life, or (b) more jobs were available in Canada.
5. The results of the surveys would indicate that the processing of immigrants is an efficient and reasonably quick process.
6. Although the interviews in the immigrants' own country were conducted in English, there was no apparent confusion or misunderstanding of the questions asked.
7. The reception facilities for the landed immigrant at the airport are totally inadequate. Only 7.9% of ALL immigrants were met by a reception person.
8. The survey indicates that those immigrants not met have extreme difficulties coping with the language, transportation, housing, finding their way around town - even finding the Canada Manpower offices, etc.
9. The majority of immigrants landing at the airport had some Canadian money although some had as little as \$3.00 in cash.

10. Most immigrants spent their first night in Toronto with their family or friends. Only 91.0% of those immigrants interviewed found affordable accommodation within one year through their family or friends.
11. The immigrant who holds professional or technical status in his own country, finds it extremely difficult to maintain this status in Canada.

RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON FINDINGS

1. We recommend that as regular practice ALL immigrants landing in Canada, whether met by family or friends, be, in addition, met by a reception person.
2. We recommend that all immigrants, sponsored, nominated or independent, be given information in their own language on the following, (not necessarily in order of importance) -
 - a) T.T.C. fares and routes
 - b) Good but inexpensive hotels and boarding houses
 - c) Regular tourist information
 - d) Simplified map of the city
 - e) List of locations of the Canada Manpower offices
 - f) Lists of E.S.L. classes
 - g) The address of their consulate, community centre (where one exists), and Immigrant Aid
 - h) Health care information etc. This could be done by either a brochure presented by the reception person, or a phone system where the immigrant can hear a pre-recorded message
3. We recommend that all immigration officers and reception persons at the airport be multi-lingual to the greatest extent possible.
4. Because such a high percentage of professional (47.8%) and technical (11.4%) persons arriving in Canada had trouble finding a job in their own field, (only 21.2% professionals and 8.3% technical hold a job in their field), we recommend the following:
 - a) That Canadian officials overseas, give a true picture of the situation in Canada. They should stop the dream of Canada's "gold-paved" streets.

- b) Immigrants should be made aware that although they are professionals in their homeland, they may have to accept a job of lower status during the process of getting established within their profession in Canada.
 - c) They should also be told of the possible need for retraining to qualify within Canadian standards.
 - d) Canada should constantly review its labor needs, and fill them from the welfare and U.I.C. rolls before considering any immigrant to fill labor gaps. This would greatly change the number and type of allowable immigrant. Unskilled applicants would then be permitted to enter Canada only to fill gaps in the labor force unfilled by unemployed able Canadians.
5. All immigrants coming to Canada should be required to have enough Canadian cash to support themselves and their dependents until they are in a position to cash cheques (travellers' or others), or until they are receiving payment for work performed.
6. There is a high percentage of non English-speaking immigrants who live and work within a sphere where only their own language is spoken. A condition of landed immigrant status should be that ALL (adults and children) be required to learn English within a designated period of time. In the case of working adults, night classes should continue to be made available through local school boards and Canada Manpower.

A study could be made of the successful Calgary School Board method of integration of non English-speaking children. This program is unique, and information about it is available from:

Mr. A. DesChamps
Division of Continued Education
Calgary School Board
515 McLeod Trail
Calgary, Alberta

COUNTRY OF ORIGINEUROPE

Austria	.70%
Bulgaria	.20%
Czechoslovakia	.70%
Cyprus	.20%
Germany	.40%
Greece	33.50%
Hungary	.20%
Italy	6.45%
Poland	1.60%
Portugal	.85%
Romania	.50%
Spain	1.10%
Switzerland	.20%
U.S.S.R.	.40%
Yugoslavia	2.35%
TOTAL	49.35%

ASIA AND AFRICA

Egypt	.20%
Hong Kong	3.35%
India	2.10%
Israel	1.40%
Japan	2.25%
Korea	4.25%
Malaysia	.70%
Sri Lanka	.20%
Taiwan	1.40%
Tanzania	.40%
Turkey	.20%
Uganda	.65%
Viet Nam	2.50%
TOTAL	19.60%

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina	.85%
Brazil	.40%
Chile	3.85%
Colombia	1.75%
Ecuador	1.50%
Peru	.70%
Uruguay	2.10%
Venezuela	.40%
TOTAL	11.55%

NORTH AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES

Canada	.20%
Jamaica	6.25%
U.S.A.	12.50%
TOTAL	18.95%

S U R V E Y # 1

162 Responses

(1) WHY DID YOU COME TO CANADA?

a) Relatives	21.7%
b) More jobs available in Canada	22.2%
c) Hope for a better life	33.7%
d) Political refugee	3.7%
e) Political problems in homeland	3.6%
f) Other	12.5%
No answer	2.6%

(2) HOW LONG DID YOU WAIT BEFORE YOUR IMMIGRATION APPLICATION WAS APPROVED?

a) 0 - 6 Months	48.7%
b) 7 - 12 Months	19.3%
c) 13 - 18 Months	10.3%
d) 19 - 24 Months	7.4%
e) 25 - 30 Months	.2%
f) 31 - 36 Months	.7%
g) 37 plus Months	.2%
No answer	13.3%

(3) IN WHAT LANGUAGE WAS YOUR INTERVIEW?

a) English	60.4%
b) French	.7%
c) Native tongue	26.2%
d) Other	1.9%
No answer	10.4%

(4) DID YOU UNDERSTAND ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE INTERVIEW?

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 79.9% |
| b) No | 10.6% |
| No answer | |

(5) AFTER LANDING IN CANADA, WHO MET YOU AT THE AIRPORT?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| a) Reception person with information | 7.9% |
| b) Family | 39.9% |
| c) Friends | 8.7% |
| d) No one | 34.4% |
| No answer | .9% |

(6) IF THERE WAS NO ONE TO MEET YOU, DID ANYONE TELL YOU HOW TO GET INTO THE CITY?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| a) Yes | 13.2% |
| b) No | 18.1% |
| c) Not applicable | 43.8% |
| No answer | 20.0% |

(7) HOW DID YOU GET INTO THE CITY?

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Taxi | 18.1% |
| b) Bus | 15.9% |
| c) Other | 67.4% |
| No answer | .7% |

(8) DID YOU HAVE CANADIAN/AMERICAN MONEY AT THE AIRPORT?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| a) Yes | 73.8% |
| b) No | 9.7% |
| c) Not applicable | 12.5% |
| No answer | 4.1% |

(9) WHERE DID YOU CHANGE YOUR MONEY INTO CANADIAN?

a) Airport	6.2%
b) Homeland	57.2%
c) Bank	22.0%
d) Other	4.0%
e) Not applicable	15.4%

(10) WHERE DID YOU STAY THE FIRST NIGHT IN TORONTO?

a) Airport	.4%
b) Hotel	13.9%
c) With family	70.5%
d) Other	2.9%
No answer	1.9%

(11) HOW LONG DID YOU LIVE THERE BEFORE FINDING YOUR OWN HOME?

a) 0 - 6 Months	52.2%
b) 7 - 12 Months	48.7%
c) 13 - 18 Months	6.4%
d) 19 - 24 Months	.4%
e) 25 - 30 Months	.4%
f) 31 - 36 Months	.4%
g) Not applicable	12.5%

(12) WHO HELPED YOU FIND YOUR OWN HOME?

a) Family	49.7%
b) Friends	33.4%
c) Looked in newspapers	11.7%
d) Manpower	2.5%
e) Other	11.2%
f) Not applicable	4.8%
No answer	6.9%

(13) DID YOU HAVE ENOUGH MONEY FOR YOUR OWN HOME?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| a) Yes | 68.3% |
| b) No | 18.6% |
| c) Not applicable | 6.9% |
| No answer | 6.0% |

(14) IF NO, WHO HELPED YOU?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| a) Family | 8.3% |
| b) Friends | 3.4% |
| c) Borrowed | 11.7% |
| d) Not applicable | 18.6% |
| No answer | 19.4% |

(15) WAS IT EASY TO FIND YOUR OWN HOME?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| A) Yes | 35.5% |
| b) No | 42.5% |
| c) Have not found own home yet | 3.6% |
| d) Not applicable | 11.9% |
| No answer | 5.2% |

(16) WHAT WAS YOUR JOB IN YOUR HOMELAND?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| a) Professional | 47.8% |
| b) Technical | 11.4% |
| c) Administrative | .6% |
| d) Clerical | 6.4% |
| e) Sales | 1.5% |
| f) Laborer | 2.7% |
| g) The arts | .6% |
| h) Student | 8.1% |

i) Housewife	3.8%
j) Farmer	6.3%
No answer	8.4%

(17) HAVE YOU FOUND WORK IN CANADA?

a) Yes	52.7%
b) No	42.4%
No answer	4.7%

(18) IF YES, WHAT IS YOUR JOB?

a) Technical	8.3%
b) Laborer	47.3%
c) Farming	6.3%
d) Professional	21.2%
e) Administrative	2.1%
f) Sales	1.4%
g) Other	3.5%
h) Not applicable	28.4%
No answer	1.4%

(19) HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO FIND THIS JOB?

a) Immigrated because of job offer	6.3%
b) One Day	10.8%
c) One Month	9.4%
d) 9 - 11 Weeks	.6%
e) 15 - 17 Weeks	3.8%
f) Two Years	6.3%
g) Three Years	6.3%
h) Not applicable	27.7%

S U R V E Y # 2

CHINESE IMMIGRANTS OF TWO YEARS OR LESS

The following is a summary of a survey given to Chinese immigrants of two years or less. This survey was translated into Cantonese and completed during "English As a Second Language" classes. This particular group was selected and the results separated because of their diametrically opposite culture, yet their apparent easy assimilation into the Canadian way of life.

There were 64 persons surveyed. All figures are expressed as percent. Some figures may not total 100% as there were many questions understood but not answered. We learned that Chinese immigrants were less prone to answer more personal questions, e.g. those pertaining to the family unit, financial questions etc. It is interesting to note that all other cultures did not hesitate to answer these same questions. Chinese immigrants should be considered in terms of handling on a separate and distinct basis.

PERTINENT FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY

1. The majority (75.0%) of Chinese immigrants came to Canada because of/and through relatives. A few (15.7%) came because of a hope to better their financial position, thereby destroying the belief that immigrants come to Canada solely for the purpose of "taking" jobs from Canadians.
2. The majority of Chinese immigrants (59.4%) were interviewed in their own country in their native tongue.
3. Although 89.1% of Chinese immigrants found language a barrier to getting into the work force, 67.2% were able to obtain work, 9.4% of these within two months.

RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON FINDINGS

1. On the basis of the Chinese experience, we would recommend that interviews given to all immigrants, regardless of origin, be given in the mother tongue. This would facilitate greater understanding of all ramifications of adjusting to the Canadian way of life - financial, social, and educational - and would give the immigrant a better opportunity to evaluate the realities of the Canadian way of life.
2. It is recommended that perspective immigrants have basic language, either English or French, (depending on exact destination in Canada), before being allowed entry.

PROCESSING OF IMMIGRANTS 移民辦理程序

1. WHY DID YOU COME TO CANADA? 為什麼會移民來加拿大?

- (a) Relatives. 親戚關係.
- (b) Job offer in Canada. 加拿大有工作聘請你.
- (c) Advertisements in your country. 加拿大移民廣告登載在本地報紙.
- (d) Hope for better financial situation. 希望在加拿大有較好的經濟前途.
- (e) Political refugee. 政治難民.
- (f) Other (explain) 其他 (請解釋).

2. HOW EASY WAS IT TO GET TO THE IMMIGRATION OFFICE (OR CANADIAN CONSULATE)

IN YOUR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN? CHECK ONE: *- 在你本國申請前往加拿大, 辦理手續

是否容易?

- (a) Easy. 容易
- (b) Hard. 困難
- (c) Almost impossible. 非常困難, 幾乎不可能.
- (d) Other (explain) 其他 (請解釋)

3. HOW LONG DID YOU HAVE TO WAIT BEFORE YOUR APPLICATION FOR IMMIGRATION WAS APPROVED? 你在申請前往加拿大移民手續需候多久? (從遞送申請表呈批到入境)

4. IN WHAT LANGUAGE WAS YOUR INTERVIEW CONDUCTED? CHECK ONE: *-

在申請移民接見時, 問話是用何種語言?

- (a) English. 英語.
- (b) French. 法文.
- (c) Native language of country of application. 自己本國語言.
- (d) Other (for example: -Your first language if different from above) 其他 (例如中國人以口語回答問話)

5. DID YOU HAVE TO USE A SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OR WAS IT YOUR CHOICE? 在問話時需要用指定的語言或是任由你選擇語言?

6. DID YOU UNDERSTAND ALL THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE INTERVIEW? 在接見問話時你是否明白所有的各項問題?

- (a) Yes (是) _____
- (b) No (否) _____

JOB FINDING 尋找職業.

7. WAS LANGUAGE A PROBLEM IN OBTAINING A JOB? 語言是否影響你找獲工作?

- (a) Yes (是) _____
- (b) No (否) _____

8. HAVE YOU FOUND A JOB? 你已找到工作沒有?

- (a) Yes (有) _____
- (b) No (沒有) _____

If yes: - 如果已找到工作: -

(a) How long did it take you to find in your field? 需要多久才能找到你自己本行工作?

(b) How long were you employed in this job? 這行工作你做多久?

(c) Were you over qualified for the work you finally got?

你目前的工作是否低於你的資歷? (例如你本是醫生但只能找到護士的工作)

① Yes (是) _____

② No (否) _____

HOUSING 居住問題

(9) WITH WHOM DID YOU FIRST LIVE WHEN YOU ARRIVED? CHECK ONE: *-

你在初抵加拿大時你居住在： -

- (a) Family. 直系親人
- (b) Friends 朋友家裡
- (c) Alone. 自己賃屋
- (d) Other (explain) 其他 (請解釋)

10. HOW LONG DID YOU LIVE THERE BEFORE FINDING YOUR OWN HOME?

你寄居多久才自己找到自己的住宅?

11. DID YOU HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY FOR YOUR OWN ACCOMODATION?

OR DID YOU NEED HELP FROM ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: -

你是否有足夠的經濟能力來維持你自己的住宅或是由下列的支持?

- (a) Family. 親屬
- (b) Friends. 朋友
- (c) Borrowed (eg. Bank, ~~friends~~...etc.,) TRUST COMPANY
借貸 (例如: 銀行, 錢莊...等)
- (d) Other (explain). 其他 (請解釋)

12. WAS IT EASY FOR YOU TO FIND YOUR OWN HOME?

找尋房屋對你來說是否容易?

- (a) Yes (是) _____
- (b) No (否) _____
- (c) I have not found my own home as yet _____
目前仍未找到自己的住所。

S U R V E Y # 2

64 Responses

(1) WHY DID YOU COME TO CANADA?

a) Relatives	75.0%
b) Job offer	3.1%
c) Advertisements in country	0.0%
d) Hope for better finances	15.7%
e) Political refugee	0.0%
f) Other	3.1%
No answer	3.1%

(2) HOW EASY WAS IT TO GET TO THE IMMIGRATION OFFICE IN YOUR COUNTRY?

a) Easy	40.6%
b) Hard	50.0%
c) Almost Impossible	4.7%
d) Other	0.0%
No answer	4.7%

(3) HOW LONG BEFORE APPLICATION APPROVAL?

a) Less than one month	1.6%
b) 1 - 3 months	1.6%
c) 4 - 6 months	6.3%
d) 7 - 9 months	1.6%
e) 10 - 12 months	9.3%
f) 17 years	1.6%
No answer	78.0%

(4) IN WHAT LANGUAGE WAS YOUR INTERVIEW?

a) English	32.8%
b) French	0.0%
c) Native tongue	59.4%
d) Other	0.0%
No answer	7.8%

- (5) WAS INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN A SPECIFIC LANGUAGE?
- a) Specific language 3.1%
 - b) Own choice 14.1%
 - No answer 82.8%
- (6) WERE ALL THE QUESTIONS UNDERSTOOD?
- a) Yes 79.7%
 - b) No 6.2%
 - No answer 14.1%
- (7) WAS LANGUAGE A PROBLEM IN OBTAINING A JOB?
- a) Yes 89.1%
 - b) No 3.1%
 - No answer 7.8%
- (8) HAVE YOU FOUND A JOB?
- a) Yes 67.2%
 - b) No 31.3%
 - No answer 1.5%

IF YES:

- A) How long did it take to find a job?
- a) 0 - 1 month 2.3%
 - b) 1 - 2 months 9.4%
 - c) 3 - 4 months 2.3%
 - No answer 86.0%
- B) How long were you employed?
- a) 0 - 3 months 2.3%
 - b) 4 - 6 months 4.6%
 - c) 1 - 3 years 7.0%
 - d) 4 - 6 years 2.3%
 - No answer 83.8%

C) Were you over-qualified?

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 32.6% |
| b) No | 25.6% |
| No answer | 41.8% |

(9) WHERE DID YOU LIVE WHEN YOU FIRST ARRIVED?

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| a) Family | 71.9% |
| b) Friends | 9.3% |
| c) Alone | 14.1% |
| d) Other | 0.0% |
| No answer | 4.7% |

(10) HOW LONG DID YOU LIVE THERE?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| a) 0 - 1 month | 1.6% |
| b) 2 - 6 months | 4.6% |
| c) 11 years | 1.6% |
| d) Still there | 1.6% |
| No answer | 90.6% |

(11) DID YOU HAVE ENOUGH MONEY FOR ACCOMMODATION? IF NO, WHO HELPED?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| a) Family | 32.8% |
| b) Friends | 1.6% |
| c) Borrowed - Bank etc. | 7.8% |
| d) Other | 1.6% |
| Enough money for accommodation | 3.1% |
| No answer | 53.1% |

(12) WAS IT EASY TO FIND YOUR OWN HOME?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| a) Yes | 28.1% |
| b) No | 37.6% |
| c) No home found yet | 10.9% |
| No answer | 23.4% |

SURVEY NUMBER THREE

CANADIANS
WITH VARIED
ETHNIC BACKGROUNDS
(i.e. Citizen or of Landed Immigrant Status)

S U R V E Y # 3

CANADIANS WITH VARIED ETHNIC BACKGROUNDS

(Citizen or Landed Immigrant Status)

The following is a summary of the result of surveys given to a cross-section of greater Toronto's population. This was a random sample of people with varied ethnic backgrounds.

One hundred and five people were surveyed, 51.4% female, 48.5% male. All figures are expressed as percent. Some figures may not total 100% due to a few "no answer" situations. The majority of those surveyed came from Europe (44.9%) followed by the United Kingdom (36.4%), Asia and Africa (6.8%), the West Indies (4.8%), and South America (3.8%).

PERTINENT FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY *

1. "Canada must definitely control her yearly immigration," said 79.0% of those surveyed. Examples of how this could be done ranged from ...
"Allow only those immigrants willing and able to work" to "Allow immigrants based on Canada's economic needs."
2. In reply to the question, "Should immigration be stopped for a time period of one year to ease the burden on urban areas?" - 51.4% of those interviewed said 'yes' while 42.8% said 'no.' The consensus of opinion as to why this should be done was, "to give the Canadian Government time to re-assess Canada's immigration policy and change it to fit Canada's needs."
3. Statistics showed the same number agreed as disagreed with the statement, "Those immigrants settling in large cities are the cause of urban congestion." Examples of the reasons given are as follows:
Yes: - internal migration causes as much congestion as immigrants ...
 - immigrants go to the city for jobs ...
 - there is no encouragement to settle elsewhere ...
No: - poor planning, speculation, dense concentration of commercial operations in downtown regions cause congestion, not immigrants ...

* Verbatim comments are available upon request.

4. 29.5% of those surveyed feel that Canada allows people to immigrate "to accommodate the resettlement of foreign nationals who wish to move from their own country," 28.5% feel "immigrants are a cheap source of labor for Canadian employers." Other reasons given are:
 - " - Canada will be stronger in its world position with more people ...
 - population growth in Canada depends on immigrants now that birth rates are equal to death rates ...
 - immigration policy is a political football used for economic foreign deals ..."

5. Over half of those surveyed feel that immigration to Canada is a special privilege, while 20.0% felt it was the natural right of every individual. Another opinion expressed was:
 - " - immigration to Canada is an act of mutual economic benefit ..."

6. 66.6% felt "Canadians and immigrants as a whole should be directed away from the large cities to less densely populated areas." Those who agreed gave the following comments:
 - " - I feel that industry and government should de-centralize ...
 - this would avoid congestion in large cities ...
 - the need is in the north or the east coast ..."

Those who disagreed with this statement said:

 - " - it's a free country, go wherever you want ...
 - there is less opportunity in the country, so they are better off in the city ...
 - historically, it does not work ..."

7. Many incentives were suggested to direct people away from urban areas. Examples were:
 - " - offer higher income, employment, adequate housing, and social amenities in the northern areas ...
 - hand out work, not make work ...
 - make more information available to prospective immigrants - most people believe that Toronto and Montreal are the only alternatives available ...
 - make more immigration points available if they settle in rural areas ..."

8. 73.3% of those surveyed agreed with the United Nations' definition of a refugee. Of the 8.5% who did not agree, the following reasons were given:

- " - I would question the area of 'political party'; if this includes racist, terrorist, fascist, communist, or any extremist in opposition to Canada's beliefs, I do not believe they can be called refugees ...
- make an allowance for conscientious objectors to unjust wars, and for those otherwise outraged in conscience - e.g. Solzhenitzen ...
- most refugees are political and spend too much time avenging the past instead of looking to the future ..."

9. 60.0% of those surveyed feel that Canada should adopt the U.N. refugee definition and develop a policy based on it (with provisions for deportation). A comment which supports this feeling is:

- " - too many political refugees have been deported from Canada to their country even though the Canadian government is aware of possible danger to that person - e.g. U.S.S.R. defectors ..."

Those in opposition say:

- " - let the refugees look after themselves in their own country ...
 - Canada should clarify the definition of 'well-founded fear' ...
 - they should be absolutely unmerciful in terms of banning any person or group who are refugees until he/she/they prove to our absolute satisfaction that they qualify under the immigration policy and that they are not subversives or criminals:
- a) How did the Vietnamese General get into Montreal?
 - b) The calibre of Hungarians we let in in 1958 is questionable; conversely the calibre of Czechoslovakians let in was good.
 - c) The U.N. has 'blown it' by recognizing the Palestinian Liberation Organization as a political party cum 'refugee' ...
- Canada should frame its own definition ..."

10. 53.3% of those surveyed were not aware of Canada's policy concerning contract workers; 29.5% were aware to some extent. Having read the information about contract labor in the survey question, 49.5% felt that Canada should continue to recruit these workers, while 32.3% had several suggestions for changes in the policy. These changes are:

- " - we have enough of our own able welfare recipients who could be trained to take these jobs ...
- yes, but only on a very limited basis and only when absolutely necessary ...
- only if it is beneficial for both worker and Canada ..."

11. 63.8% of those surveyed felt contract workers should receive the same benefits and services as Canadian residents. 18.0% disagreed and recommended the following:

- " - if they cannot collect U.I.C. or Canada Pension, then these deductions should not be made ...
- income tax should be deducted ...
- only health services should be provided ..."

12. 60.9% of those surveyed felt that prospective immigrants who don't have a job offer, but otherwise qualify for immigration, should be given these contract worker jobs. Those 17.1% who disagreed, made these comments:

- " - no job should be given or forced upon anyone ...
- no one without a job offer should be allowed into Canada ...
- not while there are residents who could do the job ..."

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SURVEY # 3

1. That Canada control immigration by imposition of annual quotas which have regard for the projects of economic outlook - thus need.
2. That immigration should be stopped for a time period of at least one year to ease the burden on urban areas. This would give the Canadian Government time to re-assess Canada's immigration policy and change it to fit Canada's needs.
3. That those who establish policy on immigration must consider that the attitude of the average Canadian is, that to immigrate to Canada is a special privilege and must be treated as such.
4. That the Government, (by use of incentives such as higher income, employment, adequate housing, and all social amenities etc.), redirect Canadians and immigrants, as a whole, away from large urban centres to less densely populated rural areas.
5. That Canada adopt the United Nations' definition of a refugee as her own, and further, develop a policy based on that definition (with strict provisions for deportation).
6. That Canadian residents be made aware that contract workers are part of the Canadian work force and that Canada has a policy covering them (see next two recommendations).
7. That Canada continue to recruit contract workers, but only with the changes to her policy as described in PERTINENT FINDINGS, #11, Page 4.
8. That those prospective immigrants who do not have a job offer in Canada, but otherwise qualify for immigration, be given the choice of accepting contract-worker jobs to further qualify themselves for entry.

PLACE OF ETHNIC BACKGROUNDEUROPE

Bulgarian	.9%
French	3.9%
German	1.9%
Greek	6.9%
Italian	17.8%
Latvian	3.9%
Lithuanian	1.9%
Polish	1.9%
Swiss	3.9%
Yugoslavian	1.9%

TOTAL	44.9%
-------	-------

ASIA AND AFRICA

Chinese	1.9%
Jewish	6.8%
TOTAL	7.7%

UNITED KINGDOM

English	28.7%
Irish	1.9%
Scottish	3.9%
Welsh	1.9%

TOTAL	36.4%
-------	-------

THE WEST INDIES

Jamaican	.9%
West Indian	3.9%

TOTAL	4.8%
-------	------

SOUTH AMERICA

Portuguese	2.9%
Spanish	.9%

TOTAL	3.8%
-------	------

S U R V E Y # 3

- (1) SHOULD CANADA CONTROL HER YEARLY IMMIGRATION?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 79.0% |
| b) No | 7.6% |
| No answer | 13.4% |
- (2) IF YES, HOW SHOULD THIS BE DONE?
- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) Global ceiling (a certain number
per year from anywhere) | 26.3% |
| b) Regional ceiling (a fixed number
from each country) | 20.9% |
| c) Only those who suit Canada's needs | 33.6% |
| d) Other | 10.0% |
| No answer | 7.0% |
- (3) SHOULD IMMIGRATION BE STOPPED FOR A TIME PERIOD OF PERHAPS
ONE YEAR TO EASE THE BURDEN ON URBAN AREAS?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 50.4% |
| b) No | 42.7% |
| No answer | 6.9% |
- (4) DO YOU AGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT?
- "The immigrants settling in the large cities are the
cause of urban congestion."
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 44.7% |
| b) No | 44.7% |
| No answer | 10.6% |
- (5) WHAT DO YOU FEEL IS THE MAIN REASON THE CANADIAN
GOVERNMENT ALLOWS PEOPLE TO IMMIGRATE TO CANADA?
- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) To accommodate the resettlement of foreign nationals
who wish to move from their own country | 29.5% |
|--|-------|

- | | |
|--|-------|
| b) To provide a cheap source of labor for Canadian employers | 28.5% |
| c) To fill the gaps in the labor force | 18.0% |
| d) Other | 18.0% |
| No answer | 6.0% |

(6) DO YOU FEEL IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IS:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| a) A natural right of the individual | 20.0% |
| b) Special privilege | 51.4% |
| c) Obligation on the part of Canada | 15.2% |
| d) Other | 6.6% |
| No answer | 6.8% |

(7) SHOULD CANADIANS AND IMMIGRANTS, AS A WHOLE BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE LARGE CITIES, TO LESS DENSELY POPULATED AREAS?

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 66.6% |
| b) No | 19.0% |
| No answer | 14.4% |

(8) IF YES, WHAT INCENTIVE WOULD BE NEEDED TO DIRECT PEOPLE TO THESE AREAS?

(Add attached sheet of comments in this space)

(9) THE UNITED NATIONS DEFINES A REFUGEE AS FOLLOWS:

".... any person who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political party, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country, or who, not having a nationality and being outside of the country of his habitual residence is unable or unwilling or owing to such fear, unwilling to return to it"

(9) Continued

(i) DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS DEFINITION OF A REFUGEE?

a) Yes	73.3%
b) No	8.5%
No answer	19.0%

(ii) IF NOT, WHAT ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS SHOULD BE MADE?

(Add attached sheet of comments in this space)

(iii) DO YOU FEEL THIS DEFINITION SHOULD BE ADOPTED
BY CANADA AS HER REFUGEE DEFINITION LEADING
TO A REFUGEE POLICY?

a) Yes	60.0%
b) No	7.6%
No answer	32.4%

CONTRACT/TEMPORARY WORKERS

Contract workers enter Canada through Manpower's contract labor route to do specific jobs that no Canadian will do. They enter on work visas valid only for these specific jobs. These workers receive no services or benefits but they do have Canada pension, unemployment insurance and income tax deducted from their wages. They cannot bring their families with them and have no right to organize or bargain for better wages or conditions. In 1974 some 81,372 workers entered Canada.

- (10) ARE YOU AWARE OF CANADA'S POLICY CONCERNING
CONTRACT WORKERS?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 29.5% |
| b) No | 53.3% |
| No answer | 17.2% |
- (11) SHOULD CANADA RECRUIT THESE WORKERS?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 49.5% |
| b) No | 32.3% |
| No answer | 18.2% |
- (12) SHOULD THESE WORKERS RECEIVE THE SAME BENEFITS
AND SERVICES AS CANADIAN RESIDENTS DO?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 63.8% |
| b) No | 18.0% |
| No answer | 18.2% |
- (13) SHOULD PROSPECTIVE IMMIGRANTS WHO DON'T HAVE A
JOB OFFER BUT OTHERWISE QUALIFY FOR IMMIGRATION
BE GIVEN THESE JOBS INSTEAD?
- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| a) Yes | 60.9% |
| b) No | 17.1% |
| No answer | 22.0% |

GERMAN TRANSLATIONEINFUEHRUNG:

Als Gruppe von fuenf Studenten, arbeiten wir an einer Studie ueber die Meinung verschiedener Volksgruppen zur kanadisohen Einwanderungspolitik (green Paper). Unsere Arbeit wird von dem Jugendfoerderungs Programm (Opportunities for Youth) gefoerdert. Der folgende Fragebogen wurde entworfen um einen Einblick in Ihre Gedanken zu dem vorgeschlagenen Einwanderungsgesetz zu erhalten. Alle Antworten werden streng vertraulich behandelt. Sollten Sie irgendwelche Fragen haben, rufen Sie uns bitte unter der Nummer 789-2177 an.

Herzlichen Dank fuer Ihre Mithilfe.

PERSONALANGABEN:

Herkunftsland:

Wie lange in Kanada:

Alter:

Geschlecht:

Einwanderungsart:

- (a) Durch Buerge:
- (b) Unabhaengig:
- (c) Vorgeschlagen:
- (d) Fluechtling:

Sind Sie:

- (a) Kanadischer Buerger
- (b) Einwanderer wohnhaft in Kanada
- (c) Besucher

Beruf:

Einwanderungsquoten

1. Sollte Kanada die Einwanderung begrenzen?
2. Wie ?
 - (a) Festgesetzte Zahl pro Jahr im Ganzen.
 - (b) Festgesetzte Zahl von verschiedenen Laendern.
 - (c) Nur auserwaehlte Einwanderer, nuetzlich fuer Kanada.
 - (d) Auf andere Art und Weise?

BITTE AUSFUELLEN

3. Sollte Kanada die gesamte Einwanderung fuer eine festgesetzte Zeitspanne unterbinden, um den Bevoelkerungsueberschuss in den Staedten zu vermeiden ?
4. Wie stellen sie sich zu dem folgenden Absatz in der Kanadischen Einwanderungsstudie ?

Einwanderer die sich in grossen Staedten niederlassen, sind die Ursache der Ueberbevoelkerung der Staedte.

Stimmt

Stimmt nicht

5. Wenn Sie stimmt nicht angekreuzt haben, bitte geben Sie die Gruende fuer Ihre Meinung.
6. Ihrer Auffassung nach, welche Gruende hat die Kanadische Regierung, die Einwanderung von Auslaender zu gestatten ?
 - (a) Um es Auslaender zu ermoeeglichen ihre Heimat zu verlassen ?
 - (b) Um billige Arbeitskraefte nach Kanada zu bringen ?
 - (c) Um Luecken im Arbeitsmarkt zu fuellen ?
 - (d) Geben Sie bitte andere Gruende ?
Wir bitten Sie um Ihre Meinung.
7. Ihrer Meinung nach, was ist die Erlaubniss zur Einwanderung nach Kanada?
 - (a) Das Recht eines Jeden? _____
 - (b) Eine besondere Verguenstigung? _____
 - (c) Eine Pflicht Kanadas? _____
 - (d) Andere Gruende? (Wir bitten Sie um Ihre Meinung) _____

8. Sollten Ihrer Meinung nach, Kanadier sowohl als Einwanderer dazu angehalten werden sich in weniger bevölkerten Gebieten anzusiedeln ?

Z.B. : Der Norden
 Die Atlantikprovinzen
 Die Praerieprovinzen

Ja _____ Nein _____

9. Welche Vergünstigungen müsste Ihrer Meinung nach den Leuten gewährt werden die in diese Gebiete ziehen möchten ?
10. Die Vereinten Nationen definieren einen Flüchtling wie folgt:
 "... Eine Person, die aus berechtigtem Grund, wegen seiner Rasse, Religion, Nationalität, Zugehörigkeit zu einer Sozialen Schicht oder politischen Partei befürchtet, dass sein Heimatland ihm keinen persönlichen Schutz gewährleistet, oder eine Person die sich aus den vorgenannten Gründen fürchtet in sein Heimatland zurückzukehren.
- (a) Sind Sie der Ansicht, dass die Definition der Vereinten Nationen zutrifft ?
- (b) Würden Sie die Definition ändern ? Wie ?
- (c) Sind Sie der Ansicht dass die Kanadische Regierung diese Definition offiziell übernehmen sollte ?

FREMDARBEITER:

Fremdarbeiter werden durch die Kanadische Arbeitsvermittlung (Manpower) nach Kanada gebracht, um bestimmte Arbeitsstellen zu füllen, für die kein Kanadier oder Einwanderer zu finden ist. Ihre Arbeitserlaubnis ist zeitlich beschränkt, und erstreckt sich nur auf eine bestimmte Arbeitsstelle. Die Fremdarbeiter sind nicht berechtigt die Sozialleistungen Kanadas in Anspruch zu nehmen. Es ist Ihnen nicht gestattet, einer Gewerkschaft beizutreten. Die Aufenthaltserlaubnis erstreckt sich nicht auf Familienangehörige. Alle Beiträge für Sozialleistungen, das ist Arbeitslosenunterstützung, Krankenversicherung und Rentenversicherung werden von Ihrem Lohn abgezogen. Im Jahre 1974, waren 81,372 Fremdarbeiter unter diesen Bedingungen in Kanada beschäftigt.

11. Wussten Sie, dass Kanada eine Fremdarbeiter politik betreibt ?
12. Sollten diese Fremdarbeiter dasselbe Anrecht auf Sozialleistungen haben wie Kanadier und Einwanderer?
13. Sollte Kanada Fremdarbeiter Haben ?
14. Sollte man Personen die nach Kanada einwandern wollen, und keine anderen Qualifikationen aufweisen, diese Fremdarbeiterstellen anbieten ?

Sollten Sie weitere hier noch nicht erwähnte Ansichten haben, bitte fühlen Sie sich frei, diese hier zum Ausdruck zu bringen.

ITALIAN TRANSLATION

Siamo un gruppo di studenti universitari che sta lavorando su un "Opportunities for Youth Projects." Lo scopo di questo questionario e' di sapere il Vostro punto di vista sui vari aspetti del "Green Paper" documento sull'emigrazione rilasciato dal governo federale Canadese. Le seguenti domande sono strutturate in modo da ottenere da parte Vostra un' opinione sui vari aspetti del "Green Paper." Abbiate la massima liberta' nell'esprimere la Vostra impressione e/o parsonali opinioni sul "Green Paper" la vostra collaborazione sara' molto apprezzata. Tutte le risposte rimarranno strettamente confidenziali. Qualsiasi domanda o chiarimen-to potra' essere ottenuto telefonando al 789-2177: chiedete di parlare con uno qualsiasi che fa parte dell'Immigration Policy Study. Vi preghiamo di spedira le Vostre risposte al seguente indirizzo: 1721 Eglinton Ave. West, Toronto.

Grazie.

Paese di origine: _____

Da quanto tempo vi trovate in Canada? R.: _____

Eta': _____ Sesso: _____

Attualmente siete (segnatre uno): Cittadino Canadese _____

Emigrato non cittadino _____

Turista _____

Qual'e' la vostra occupazione: _____

LE QUOTE D'IMMIGRAZIONE

1. Pensate che il Canada dovrebbe controllare il numero di emigrati che ogni anno arrivano?

2. Se la risposta e' si', come dovrebbe essere fatto? (Scegliere una sola risposta)
 - a) Fissare un numero massimo di emigrati per anno? _____
 - b) Una quota fissa per ogni paese? _____
 - c) Accettare solo quelli che sono necessari per l'economia Canadese?

 - d) Altro modo (spiegare) _____
3. Pensate che l'immigrazione dovrebbe essere fermata per un certo periodo (per esempio: per il periodo di un anno), per dare un po' di respiro alle grandi aree urbane? _____
4. Siete d'accordo con la seguente affermazione: Il Green Paper afferma che "gli emigrati che si stabiliscono nelle grandi città" sono la causa della congestione urbana?" Si' _____ No _____
5. Se non siete d'accordo, spiegate il perché: _____
6. Secondo voi, perché il Governo del Canada permette a stranieri di immigrare in Canada? (segnare una sola risposta)
 - a) Per aiutare gente che vuole lasciare il proprio paese _____
 - b) Per importare manodopera che costa poco per l'economia Canadese _____
 - c) Per riempire i posti vuoti di lavoro _____
 - d) Altri motivi (spiegare) _____
7. Pensate che l'immigrazione verso il Canada sia:
 - a) Un diritto naturale dell'individuo _____
 - b) Un privilegio speciale _____
 - c) Un obbligo da parte del Canada _____
 - d) Altra risposta (spiegare) _____
8. Pensate che i Canadesi e gli emigrati, indistintamente, dovrebbero essere invogliati a lasciare i centri urbani per altri luoghi meno abitati?

9. Se si', che cosa sarebbe necessario per indurre la gente a lasciare le zone meno abitate? _____

10. Le Nazioni Unite (U.N./O.N.U.) definisce nei seguenti termini un rifugiato:

"...una qualsiasi persona che, a causa di un fondato timore di essere perseguitato per motivi di razza, religione, nazionalità, di affiliazione ad un particolare gruppo sociale o partito politico, e fuori del paese della propria nazionalità ed è incapace, o rifiuta per il sopradetto timore, di avvalersi della protezione del proprio paese; o una persona che non avendo alcuna nazionalità ed abita fuori dal suo paese di abituale residenza è incapace di, o non vuole per il sopradetto timore, di ritornare al paese in questione"

a) Siete d'accordo con questa definizione di rifugiato? _____

b) Se non siete d'accordo, che cosa aggiungereste o che cosa togliereste a questa definizione? _____

c) Pensate che questa definizione dovrebbe essere adottata dal Canada nella sua politica nei confronti dei rifugiati? _____

CONTRATTO/LAVORATORI TEMPORANEI:

I lavoratori a contratto entrano in Canada attraverso le pratiche del Manpower per svolgere un lavoro che nessun altro Canadese farà'. Entrano con un visto di lavoro valido solo per quello specifico lavoro. Questi lavoratori non ricevono alcun servizio o benefici, ma ottengono la pensione Canadese e le tasse per la disoccupazione e sul reddito vengono dedotte dalle loro paghe. Questi lavoratori non possono portare la loro famiglia in Canada, e non hanno nemmeno la possibilità di organizzarsi o di instaurare trattative per ottenere migliori paghe o condizioni di lavoro. Nel 1974 81,372 lavoratori sono entrati nel Canada.

11. Eravate a conoscenza della politica del Canada nei riguardi dei lavoratori a Contratto? _____

12. Pensate che il Canada dovrebbe reclutare lavoratori a contratto? _____

13. Pensate che questi lavoratori dovrebbero ricevere gli stessi benefici e servizi che ricevono i residenti Canadesi? _____

14. Pensate che gli altri emigrati che si qualificano per venire in Canada, ma che non hanno nessuna offerta di lavoro, dovrebbero i posti di lavoro solitamente dati ai lavoratori a contratto? _____

15. AVETE QUALCHE ALTRO COMMENTO DA AGGIUNGERE?

LATVIAN TRANSLATION

IEVADS:

Mūsu grupā esam 5 studenti, kas strādā ar "opportunities for youth" līdzekļiem, lai pētītu etnisko grupu uzskatus par T.S. imigrācijas Zālo Gramatu.

Mūsu jaupājumu nolūks ir iegūt uzskatu par valdības Zālo Gramatu. Sekojošie jautājumi ir, lai iegūtu jūsu uzskatus dažās iespējās ierosinātajā Imigrācijas virzienā. Lūdzam brīvi izteikt jūsu uzskatus un personīgās domas par Zālo Gramatu. Visas atbildes paturēsim tikai pašu ziņā. Mēs būsim pateicīgi par jūsu atsaucību. Ja jums ir kādi jautājumi, lūdzam zvanīt 789-2177, prasot pēc kāda, kas strādā Imigrācijas Pētīšanas Projektā.

Lūdzi aizsūtīt jūsu atbildes pie: 1721 Eglinton Ave. W. , Toronto.

Pateicamies par jūsu atsaucību.

Dzimtā zeme:

Cik gadu Kanadā:

Vecums:

Kārta:

Lecelojis: Bēglis
Izsaukušī Piedertgie
Izsaukušī Pazinas
Neatkarīgs

Pavalstniecība: Kanadas Pilsonis
Pastāvīgs Iecelotājs
Apmeklētājs

Notarbošanās:

IECELOTAJU DAUDZUNS:

1. Vai Kanadai katru gadu jāseko iecelotāju skaitam?
2. Kā iecelšanu jākontrolē?
 - a) Globāla likme (zināms skaits gadā)
 - b) Tautību likme (noteikts skaits no katras valsts)
 - c) Tikai tie, kas piemēroti Kanadas vajadzībām
 - d) Citi ...
3. Varbūt iecelšana būtu atturama vienu gadu, lai atslodzītu pilsētas?
4. Vai jūs piekrītat sekojošam apgalvojumam: "Zaļā Grāmata uzskata, ka imigranti, apmesdamies lielajās pilsētās rada papildotas pilsētas."

Jā Nē
5. Ja atbilde ir "nē" kāpēc?
6. Kas jūsu uztverē ir Kanadas valdības galvenais iemesls imigrantu uzņemšanai Kanadā:
 - a) sagādāt dzīves iespējas citām tautām, kas grib atstāt savu valsti.
 - b) sagādāt lētu darba spēku Kanadas darbam.
 - c) aizpildīt trūkstošo darba spēku
 - d) citi
7. Vai jūs uzskatat, ka iecelšana Kanadā ir:
 - a) katra cilvēka dabīga tiesība
 - b) sevišķa priekšrocība
 - c) pienākums ir uzņemt iecelotājus
 - d) citi
8. Vai Kanadiešus un Iecelotājus vajadzētu virzīt no pilsētām uz mazāk apdzīvotām vietām (ziemeļiem, prērijām U.C.)
9. Kādi apstākļi būtu jārada, lai cilvēki gribētu palikt maz apdzīvotās vietās?
10. Apvienotās nācijas bēgli apzīmē:

"... Persona, kas pamatoti baidās no ciēšanām rases, reliģijas, tautības, seviedriskās vai politiskās piederības dēļ un atrodas ārpus savas dzimtās zemes, vai, būdams ārpus savas piedertgās dzīves vietas nespēj vai bailu dēļ nagrib atgriezties."

10.

- a) Evai jūs piekriņāt šai bēgļa stāvokļa apzinēšanai?
- b) Ja jūs tam nepiekrītat, kā jūs to gribētu papildināt vai atņemt?
- c) Vai jūms šķiet, kas šīs bēgļu apzīmē jums Kanadai būtu jāpieņem bēgļu stāvokļa izkārtošanai?

LĪGUMA/PAGAIDU STRĀDNIKI

Līguma strādnieki ierodas Kanādā ar darba līgumiem darīt norādītus darbus, Kuru Kanadieši nestrādā. Salīgtie strādnieki ierodas ar darba atļaujām, kas ir dertgas tikai nozīmā tam darbam. Šie strādnieki maksā ienākuma nodokļus, penziju un bezdara fondam, bet viņi nevar izlietot šīs iemrksas savā labā. Tāpat tiem nav iespējās ievēot savas ģimenes, yav tiesības organizēties un slēgt izdevīgākus līgumus. 1974 gadā Kanādā ieralās 81,372 tādo veida strādnieki.

- 11. Vai jūms ir zināms Kanādas līgumi izkārtojums ar pagaidu strādniekiem?
- 12. Vai Kanadai vajadzīgi kontrakta strādnieki?
- 13. Vai kontrakta strādniekiem pienākas tie paši nodrošinājumi ko saņem Kanādas pastāvīgie pilsoņi?
- 14. Vai tiem nākošiem iecelotājiem, kam nav darba piedāvājuma, bet kas ir atzīti par derīgiem iecelotājiem, būtu jādod līguma darbi?
- 15. Vai jūms būtu vēl kadi papildinājumi?

